



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

coaches disinfected, 2; persons on trains detained, 16; persons inspected and passed, from Mexico, via international foot and carriage bridge, 3,404; persons refused entry at international foot and carriage bridge, 38.

July 18. Admitted 1 person (American), detained at detention camp on suspicion, account being out from Tampico five days. July 20. Had chill, followed by fever, diagnosed malaria. July 21. Blood examined, confirming diagnosis; treated accordingly and discharged July 23. Person had been working several months on railroad, in State of Veracruz, Mexico, and arrived here via Mexico City and Tampico.

*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—yearly and monthly.*

**CALIFORNIA.**—Reports to the State board of health, for the month of June, 1904, from 33 counties and localities, having an aggregate population of 1,058,250, show 1,195 deaths, including 87 from zymotic diseases and 164 from tuberculosis.

**CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 117, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 3, and 15 from tuberculosis.

**Hartford.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 86,000. Total number of deaths, 117, including diphtheria 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

**ILLINOIS—Rockford.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

**IOWA—Davenport.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

**Dubuque.**—Two weeks ended July 23, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including 2 from tuberculosis.

**MICHIGAN.**—Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, for the week ended July 23, 1904, from 76 observers, indicate that smallpox, puerperal fever, and inflammation of brain were more than usually prevalent, and diarrhea, inflammation of kidney, cholera infantum, intermittent fever, measles, dysentery, erysipelas, remittent fever, scarlet fever, whooping cough and pneumonia were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough 8, pneumonia at 10, diphtheria at 20, scarlet fever at 36, measles at 38, enteric fever at 41, smallpox at 78, and phthisis pulmonalis at 274 places.

**Grand Rapids.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 87, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

**OHIO—Findlay.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including 5 from tuberculosis.

UTAH.—Bulletin of the State board of health for June, 1904: Reports received from 94 local health officers in 26 counties, 46 of whom reported their communities free from all of the diseases required to be reported, show scarlet fever present in 6 localities, with 5 deaths; smallpox present in 7 localities, with no deaths; diphtheria present in 13 localities, with 2 deaths; enteric fever present in 14 localities, with 8 deaths; whooping cough present in 33 localities, with 12 deaths; measles present in 10 localities, with no deaths; pneumonia present in 17 localities, with 11 deaths; tuberculosis present in 8 localities, with 5 deaths; total, 43 deaths from contagious diseases.

*Report of immigration at Baltimore.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Baltimore, July 30, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 30, 1904; also name of vessel and port from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
July 27	Ethelwold.....	Port Antonio.....	3

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Boston, Mass., July 18, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 16, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1904.			
July 11	Admiral Sampson .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	10
11	Devonian.....	Liverpool, England .....	9
12	Admiral Farragut.....	Limon, Costa Rica .....	11
14	Saxonia .....	Liverpool, England .....	989
14	Admiral Dewey .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	1
15	Colorado .....	Hull, England .....	3
	Total .....		1,023

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*